

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
CORPUS CHRISTI DIVISION

THOMAS M. LOGAN,

v.

TAMA COUNTY, IOWA.

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C.A. NO. C-07-430

**OPINION AND ORDER OF TRANSFER**

This is a habeas action filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. Petitioner is being held at the Nueces County Jail, which is located in Corpus Christi, Texas.

Petitioner is challenging his sentence in the Iowa District Court in Tama County, Iowa. (D.E. 1). He asserts that he is “suffering the consequences of judicial mistake in [his] sentencing from 2003 and 2006 in Tama [County,] Iowa.” Id. at 1. He further claims that the Iowa Supreme Court has granted him a petition for writ of certiorari, that the judge involved in his case has recused himself, and that his defense counsel is under judicial review. Id. Finally, he requests a hearing with a judge. Id.

A habeas action may be filed either in the district where petitioner is in custody, or in the district in which petitioner was convicted. 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d); Wadsworth v. Johnson, 235 F.3d 959, 960-61 (5th Cir. 2000). Within the context of § 2241(d), courts have traditionally held that the most appropriate venue for challenges to the legality of a conviction is in the district court for the district where the State conviction and sentence occurred, while challenges to the implementation of the sentence, such as prison disciplinary matters, should be considered in the district court for the district where such person is in custody. Story v. Collins, 920 F.2d 1247, 1250-51 (5th Cir. 1991). The Fifth Circuit explained the basis for choice of venue as follows:

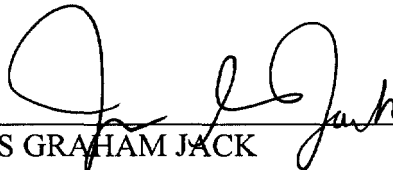
Under 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d), state convicts may file federal habeas corpus petitions in the district where they are confined or where they were convicted. The purpose of this, of course, is to provide a more convenient forum for witnesses.... Section 2241(d) militates in favor of filing the applicant's petition in ... the division where the witnesses are located, rather than in ... the division in which the applicant is confined.

Mitchell v. Henderson, 432 F.2d 435, 436 (5th Cir. 1970) (citation omitted).

Petitioner was convicted and sentenced in the Iowa District Court in Tama County, Iowa, (D.E. 1), which is located in the Cedar Rapids Division of the Northern District of Iowa. See 28 U.S.C. § 95(a)(1). A district court for the district wherein an application for habeas corpus has been filed may, in its discretion and in the furtherance of justice, transfer the petition to a more appropriate district for disposition. See 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d). Should an evidentiary hearing ever be necessary in this case, the evidence and any witnesses concerning the petitioner's criminal proceedings are more likely to be found in the county where his conviction was entered.

Accordingly, it is ordered that the Clerk of the Court TRANSFER this action to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Iowa, Cedar Rapids Division.

ORDERED this 7<sup>th</sup> day of November 2007.

  
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JANIS GRAHAM JACK  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE